

PROTIVA, M.; HNEVSOVA-SEIDLOVA, V.; JIRKOVSKY, I.; NOVAK, L.; VEJDELEK, Z. J.

Synthetic ataractics. III. 2'-Substituted 2,3:6,7-dibenzosuberans with a 3-dimethylaminopropane group in position 1. Cesk. farm. 10 no.10: 506-515 D '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.

(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS chem)

NOVAK, L.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthetic experiments in the group of hypotensive active alkaloids.
XI. ($\pm$)-10-fluordeserpidine. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.3:681-686 Mr '61.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

(Deserpidine) (Alkaloids) (Fluorine)

JILEK, J. O.; ERNEST, I.; NOVAK, L.; RAJSNER, M.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthetic experiments in the group of hypotensive action alkaloids.
XII. Contribution to the terminal phases of total synthesis of
reserpine and deserpidine. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.3:687-700 Mr '61.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

(Reserpine) (Deserpidine) (Alkaloids)

NOVAK, L.; BOROVICKA, M.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthetic experiments in the group of estrogenic hormones. Part
24: Derivates of 3-methyl-6-(p-methoxyphenyl)-3-carboxycyclo-
hexanones. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.5:1261-1272 My '62.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

PROTIVA, M.; NOVAK, L.; SEDIVY, Z.

Antihistamine substances. Part 49: p-substituted N-(α -phenylethyl)
ethylenediamine derivatives. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.9:2102-2110 S '62.

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

NOVAK, L.; PROTIVA, M.

Antihistamine substances. Part 50: Derivatives of N-(1-isoamyl)
ethylenediamines. Coll Cz chem 27 no.10:2413-2418 0 '62.

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

NOVAK, L.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthesis experiments in the group of hypotensive alkaloids.
Part 24: Splitting of the racemic 3/6,5/5-epoxy-8/3-hydroxy-
3,4,5,8,9 α ,10 α -hexahydro-1-naphthoic acid by (—)-ephedrine.
Coll Cz Chem 27 no.11:2702-2704 N '62.

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NOVAK, L.; PROTIVA, M.

Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry,
Prague - (for both).

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-
cations, No 11, November 1965, 3752-3759.

"Antihistamine substances. Part 52: Synthesis of
p-hydroxyderivate of mebropenhydramine and diphen-
hydramine."

PROTIVA, M., inz. dr. DrSc. (Praha 3, Kourimska 17); NOVAK, I.;
VEJDELEK, Z.J.; ERNEST, I.

Sympathetic ganglionic blocking agents. Pt.14. Cesk. farm.
14 no.7:346-351 S '65.

ACC NR: AP6029109	SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/006/0964/0967	FD 36 B
AUTHOR: <u>Dorofeyev, Yu.A.; Lyashchenko, B.G.; Novak, L.I.</u>		
ORG: none		
TITLE: Neutron diffraction studies of the atomic-ferromagnetic superstructures of FeCo: (Fe,Cr)Co, (Fe,Mn)Co and Fe(Co,Ni) [Report, All-Union Conference on the Physics of Ferro- and Antiferromagnetism held 2-7 July 1965 in Sverdlovsk] <u>III</u>		
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 6, 1966, 964-967		
TOPIC TAGS: neutron diffraction, ordered alloy, iron alloy, cobalt alloy, chromium alloy, manganese alloy, nickel alloy		
ABSTRACT: The paper gives the results of ¹⁹ neutron diffraction technique studies of atomic ordering in a series of magnetic iron-cobalt base alloys containing various amounts of <u>chromium, manganese or nickel</u> . The compositions of the 19 different specimens studied are listed in a table. The alloys were prepared by <u>induction furnace melting</u> of mixtures of <u>high-purity metals</u> . The neutron diffraction patterns (curves) were recorded by means of a UNSA-TsNIChM apparatus (P.D.Abesadze, G.I. Doydzhashvili, D.F.Litvin, B.G.Lyashchenko, N.N.Protopov, and V.S.Chicobava, Pribury 1 tekhnika eksperimenta, No. 2, 43, 1964) at a neutron wavelength of 1.12 Å (specimen rotation rate 60 rpm). All the patterns except those from the specimens with 50.9% Fe, 24.9% Co and 24.2% Ni and 50.4% Fe, 25.4% Co and 24.2% Ni (which were		
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ACC NR: AP6029109

single phase gamma solid solutions) showed superstructure lines of the CsCl type with strongly developed long range order. Many of the other specimens were two-phase. The values of the long-range order parameter S were determined from the intensity ratio of the neighboring (100) and (110) lines. The estimated values of the parameter S are plotted in a figure versus the percentages of Cr, Mn and Ni in the three families of alloys, as evaluated for three different variants of possible lodging of the atoms of the third component in the lattice sites. The actual values of S do not preclude the possibility of any one of the variants, so that other factors have to be invoked to determine the site distribution. In the discussion of the results it is hypothesized that in addition to the variable superstructures detected in the present investigation there may obtain other systems with a different base and different stoichiometry also characterized by atomic ordering with FeCo type layering. The authors are grateful to V.N.Gneushev, V.A.Matovarov and V.V.Sarkisyan for participation in recording the diffraction patterns and to V.B.Dmitriyev for assistance in preparing the specimens. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,07

SUBM DATE: 00

ORIG. REF: 007

OTH REF: 006

Card

2/2

ACC NR: AP6029111

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/006/0972/0974

AUTHOR: Gnoushev, V.N.; Lyashchenko, D.G.; Novak, L.I.; Sarkisyan, V.V.

ORG: nono

TITLE: Multiple component superstructures of variable composition in magnetic alloys based on Ni_3Fe and Ni_3Mn [Report, All-Union Conference on the Physics of Ferro- and Antiferromagnetism held 2-7 July 1965 in Sverdlovsk]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 6, 1966, 972-974

TOPIC TAGS: neutron diffraction, ordered alloy, iron nickel alloy, nickel alloy, manganese alloy, chromium alloy, MAGNETIC ALLOY

ABSTRACT: Investigations of single phase solid solutions of 3d metals have shown that formation of superstructures of variable composition is characteristic of cross sections of the phase equilibrium diagrams of such three-component alloys as $\text{Ni}_3(\text{Fe, Mn})$, $\text{Ni}_3(\text{Fe, Cr})$, $(\text{Ni, Co})_3\text{Fe}$ and others, so that there was reason to assume that ordering should obtain in the superstructures based on Ni_3Fe , Ni_3Mn and FeCo . Accordingly, in the present work there were investigated by neutron diffraction analysis alloys having the compositions $\text{Ni}_3(\text{Fe, Mn})$, $\text{Ni}_3(\text{Fe, Cr})$, $\text{Ni}_3(\text{Mn, Cr})$, $(\text{Ni, Co})_3\text{Mn}$, and $(\text{Ni, Co})_3\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{Mn}_{0.5}$. It is feasible to detect formation of long-range order in experiments on polycrystalline specimens of these alloys. About 21 specimens were prepared by induction furnace melting of technical grade components under slag with intro-

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ACC NR: AP6029111

duction of a reducing agent. The neutron diffraction patterns were recorded by the rotating specimen technique (60 rpm) at a wavelength of 1.15 Å. One of the neutron diffraction curves is reproduced (the curve for the 75 Ni + 12.5 Fe + 12.5 Mn specimen). A figure shows the diagram of an eighth of a unit cell and the atomic coordinates for $\text{Ni}_{24}\text{Fe}_4\text{Mn}_4$ ($\text{A}_{24}\text{B}_4\text{C}_4$) type structure are listed in a table. Some of the results for some of the alloys (for example, the existence of the (111) superstructure line) require verification, presumably by measurements on single crystals. The authors are grateful to V.P. Vasilyov, L.N. Koroshunov, and V.A. Matovarov for assistance in recording the neutron diffraction curves. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,07

SUBM DATE: 00

ORIG. REF: 006 OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6036758

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/171/001/0081/0083

AUTHOR: Gneushev, V. N.; Lyashchenko, B. G.; Matovarov, V. A.; Novak, L. I.;
Sarkisyan, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Neutron diffraction investigation of radiation-induced ordering in Ni_3Mn and $\text{Ni}_3\text{Fe}_{1/2}\text{Mn}_{1/2}$ alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 171, no. 1, 1966, 81-83

TOPIC TAGS: neutron diffraction, neutron irradiation, fast neutron, ordered alloy, nickel alloy, manganese containing alloy

ABSTRACT: The tests were made on polycrystalline samples irradiated in a type SM reactor in an integral fast-neutron flux 3.5×10^{17} neut/cm² at a temperature 60 -- 70°. The neutron diffraction pictures were taken 56, 74, and 87 or more days following the irradiation. Both samples exhibited ordering action of the reactor irradiation, with (001) and (011) lines appearing for the nickel-iron-manganese compound, and also smeared (012) and (112) lines for the nickel-manganese alloy. The latter two lines indicate that long-range atomic order is also produced. The degrees of long-range order, determined from the ratios of the intensities of the superstructure lines (001) and (011) to the intensity of the main line (111), differed by almost a factor of two.

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.2.22

ACC NR: AP6036758

This difference is attributed to the anisotropy of the distribution of the radiation defects. It is concluded from the results that ordering of a previously disordered Ni₃Mn alloy is feasible, and that this phenomenon depends on the conditions under which the experiments were made. This explains also discrepancies and the results obtained by others. The authors thank V. I. Klimenkov for valuable advice. This report was presented by Academician G. V. Kurdyumov 28 January 1966. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

NOVAK, M.

Method for the quantitative determination of zooplankton. p.136.
(Vodni Hospodarstvi, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Incl.

NOVAK, M.

Some findings concerning the effects of the Slapy reservoir on the quality of its water. p.244.

(VONDI HOSPODARSTVI. no. 9, Sept. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) I.C. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957. Uncl.

NOVAK, M.

Research work concerning the quality of water in the valley reservoir of
Lipino. p. 378.

VODNI HOSPODARSTVI. (Ministerstvo energetiky a vodního hospodářství a
Vedecká technická společnost pro vodní hospodářství) Praha, Czechoslovakia.
No. 9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,
November 1959.

Uncl.

03.11.65 VA IA

OTAR, M.; College of Agriculture (Vysoka Skola Zemdel'ska), Brno.

"The Influence of L-Lysine and DL-Methionine on the Amount and Quality of the Ejaculate of Bulls."

Pravda, Serijskovo-izdat'skoe, Vol 11, No 5, Sep 66, p 385

Abstract: L-lysine and DL-methionine were added to the food administered to 12 bulls for a period of 182 days. The amount added was 0.16% of the first, and 0.16% of the second substance ejaculate on the dry matter of the food. Lysine content of the ejaculate was increased by 33-34%, methionine by 27-28%. This increase had no influence on the quality and quantity of the ejaculate; the life of the sperm was increased by 12 hours to 85, and the sexual activity of the bulls was increased. No references. Submitted at 3 Days of Physiology of Domestic Animals at Liblice, Dec 65.

1/1

SUMBERA, J.; VALENTA, J.; VITEK, B.; NOVAK, M.

Contribution to the oximetry of the blood in the right atrium.
Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.45:1237-1239 12 N '65.

1. II. detska klinika lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne
v Brne (prednosta prof. dr. M. Toman, CSc.) a II. chirurgicka
klinika lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brne
(prednosta prof. dr. J. Navratil, DrSc.).

NOVAK, M.; HAHN, P.; KO DOVSKY, O.; MELICHAR, V.

Triglyceride and free fatty acid content of serum, lungs, liver and adipose tissue during postnatal development of the rat. The effects of starvation and olive oil administration. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 14 no.1:38-45 '65

1. Institute for the Care of Mother and Child and Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KOLOUSHEK, Vladimir [Koloušek, Vladimir], doktor tekhn. nauk,
prof.: BABUSHKA, I. [Babuška, I.]; GENRIKH, I. [Henrich, I];
YERZHABEK, Ya. [Jeřábek, J.]; NOVAK, M.; RYCHAGOV, G.D., inzh.
[translator]; YAKUSHEVA, G.A., inzh. [translator];
PETROPAVLOVSKIY, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.

[Structural dynamics. Translated from the Czech] Dinamika
stroitel'nykh konstruktsii. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 631 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Chekhoslovatskoy Sotsialisticheskoy Respubliki (for Koloushek).

CEPLECHA, Z.; JEZKOVA, M.; NOVAK, M.; RAJOHL, J.; BEHNAL, L.;
DAVIES, J.G.

Ondrejov double-station meteors during the IGY and
IGC. Blul astr Cz 15 no. 4:144-155 '64.

1. Astronomical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Ondrejov (for all except Davies). 2. Nuffield Radio
Astronomy Laboratories of the Manchester University (for
Davies).

4. V. 11
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and Synthetic Analogues. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18. 1958, 61053.

Author : J. Stanek, K. Malkovsky, M. Novak, D. Petricek.

Inst : -

Title : Interaction of 2,3,4,6-Tetraacetyl- α -D-Glucopyranosylbromide with Mercaptans.

Orig. Pub: Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Commun., 1958, 23, No 2, 336-338.

Abstract: See RZhKhim, 1958, 39741.

Card 1/1

NOVAK, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LANGER, S., PHD; NOVAK, M., MD.

Regional Youth Ordinance KUNZ (Krajska dorostova ordinace
KUNZ), Hradec Kralove (for all)

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 3, 1963, pp 100-104

"Importance of the Application of Psychological
Anamnesis and Exploration in the Selection of
Vocation in Retarded Youth."

NOVAK, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NOVAK, M., MD; LANGER, S., PhD.

Youth Ward KUNZ (Dorostove oddeleni KUNZ), Hradeo Kralove
(for all)

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 4, 1963, pp 148-149

"Appraising Abilities of Youth for Vocation."

NOVAK, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA /

NOVAK, M; TLACH, D.

First Tuberculosis Ward of the Faculty Hospital
(I. Tuberkulozni oddeleni fakultni nemocnice),
Brno-Bohunice - (for all)

Prague, Rozhledy v Tuberkulose, No 2, 1963, pp 89-105

"The Causes of Death in Patients with Tuberculosis Treated
at Brno-Bohunice Hospital during 1954-1960."

SABATA, V.; NOVAK, M.; MELICHAR, V.

Effect of food intake on the lipid level and on blood sugar
in the course of labor and the 1st days of the puerperium.
Cesk. gyn. 28 no.3:152-156 Ap '63.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze-Podoli, reditel doc.
dr. M. Vojta.

(DIET) (BLOOD LIPIDS) (BLOOD SUGAR)
(LABOR) (PUERPERIUM)

L 40149-66

ACC NR: AP5021648

CZ/0060/65/000/004/0176/0130

AUTHOR: Jovorka, J. (Doctor of medicine); Slezak, J. (Engineer); Kovak, M.; Lesko, J. (Lieutenant colonel, Pilot first class)

TITLE: The little known effect of solar radiation on the human organism

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, no. 4, 1965, 176-180

MAY 31 1966

TOPIC TAGS: solar radiation, solar radiation absorption, ionizing radiation, human physiology, blood serum

Aerospace Technology Division

ABSTRACT: Two hundred and nineteen investigations of the Takata flocculation reaction were carried out under various conditions: during sunrise, underground at depths of 400m and 1600m, during solar eclipse, after having charged the subject body with a positive and negative potential, and at altitudes of 4,000 and 12,500m. The investigators were not able to confirm the results of Prof. Takata. In the experiments the original Takata reaction, of which there are four variations, was used exclusively. 1 ml of blood serum was obtained as prescribed by Takata and diluted in a physiological solution 1:9 and 2.5 ml of 10% Na_2CO_3 were added. Over a period of 90 minutes the solution was pipetted into 12 test tubes (at 20°C) and then was titrated with the Takata reagent. The experimental subjects were all young, healthy men in the 18 to 40 year age bracket. In the verification of the alkali time effect results similar to those of Takata were obtained. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

Card 1/2

0403 0376

L 40149-66

ACC NR: AF5021648

2

ASSOCIATION: Stredisko pro cizokrajne choroby (Center for Foreign Diseases);
Vyzkumny ustav antibiotik (Research Institute of Antibiotics); Kabinet letecke midiciny
(Bureau of Flight Medicine)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 06, 03

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

11b

JERIE, P.; KASPAREK, V.; NOVAK, M.; ULRICH, J.

Selection of patients before surgery in mitral stenosis.
Rozh. chir. 42 no.11:746-753 1963.

1. Ordinariat pro kardiologii I. interniho oddeleni KUMZ v Usti nad Labem (vedouci: MUDr. O. Dub); Interni oddeleni OUMZ v Teplicich (vedouci: MUDr. J. Suchomel), a I. interni oddeleni OUMZ v Moste (vedouci: MUDr. J. Ulrich).

*

NOVAK, M.; ERZLICH, A.; SFRDA, I.; VASILEN, M.

An electronic device for the output of the electrical current in
pump. Ser. med. fac. med. Brno 1980 32 no. 1: 1-4. 1980.

1. II. chirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty University J. E.
Purkyne v Brně (prednosta prof. M. Dr. Jan Navrátil, PrSc.,
nositel Radu republiky) a Vojenská technická akademie Antonína
Zapotočského v Brně, nositel Radu republiky.

SAVEIJ, Tonej; NOVAK, Meta

Our views on the treatment of perforated gastroduodenal ulcer.
Zdrav. vestn. 33 no.1:16-17 '64

1. Kirurski oddelek splosne bolnisnice v Novem Mestu (Pred-
stojnik: prim. dr. Oton Bajc).

HORVATH, Josef, dr.; NOVAK, Mihaly

Contributions to the mechanism of anaerobic microbiological corrosion.
II. Acta chimica Hung 33 no.2:221-235 '62.

1. Institute of General and Physical Chemistry, University of Szeged,
Rerrich Bela ter.

HORVATH, Jozsef; NOVAK, Mihaly

Data on the microbiological corrosion mechanism of anaerobic bacteria. III. Investigation of reduction-oxidation potentials, p_H and the correlations of the composition of corrosion products by means of Pourbaix diagrams. Magy kem folyoir 68 no.2:60-65 F '62.

1. Szegedi Tudományegyetem Általános és Fizikai-Kémiai Intézete.

HORVATH, Josef; NOVAK, Mihaly

Electrochemical investigation of the corrosion of red copper in aqueous sulfur-hydrogen solutions. I. Interpretation of electrode potential and polarization data on the ground of the equilibrium diagram of the Cu-S-H₂O ternary system potential-
PH. Magy kem folyoir 68 no.5:198-198 My '62.

1. Szegedi Tudományegyetem Általános- és Fizikai-Kémiai Tan-
szaka.

5/2
References.

HORVATH, Jozsef; NOVAK, Mihaly; HIRES, Jozsef

Theoretical studies on the current and potential requirements of cathodic protection on the basis of Pourbaix diagrams. Magy kem folyoir 69 no.2:75-81 F '63.

1. Szegedi Tudományegyetem Általános és Fizikai Kémiai Tanszéke.

NOVAK, Mihaly; HORVATH, Jozsef; HIRES, Jozsef

Remarks about the calculating method for corrosion velocity developed by Holler, Scherdtfeger and McDorman. *Magy kem folyoir* 69 no.4:175-176 Ap '63.

1. Szegedi Tudományegyetem Általános- és Fizikai-Kémiai Tanszéke.

NOVAK, Mihaly, HORVATH, Jozsef

Remarks about the methods of Sonnerdtfeger and Stern for corrosion rate determination. Pt.2. Magy kem folyoir 70 no.10:453-457 O '64.

1. Chair of General and Physical Chemistry, Attila Jozsef University, Szeged.

NOVAK, Miklos, dr., (Szekszard).

Orthopedic examination of all school children in Szekszard
in 1954. *Nepegessegugy* 36 no.12:397-400 Dec 55.

(ORTHOPEDICS

in Hungary, orthopedic screening of school child.
to control abnorm. (Hun))

ABNORMALITIES, prev. & control
orthopedic screening of school child. in Hungary.
(Hun))

NOVAK, Miklos, Dr.

Functional therapy of the congenital hip dislocation of infants
according to Pavlik. Orv. hetil. 99 no.13:445-447 30 Mar 58.

1. A Szekszardi Balassa Janos Korhaz-rendelointezeti egys~~eg~~eg (igazgato:
Pelikan Erzs~~ebet~~et dr.) Ortoped szakrendelese~~nek~~nek (vezeto: Novak Miklos dr.)
kozlem~~enye~~ye.

(HIP, disloc.

congen., ther., Pavlik's brace with stirrups (Hun))

NOVAK, Miklos, dr. (Szekszard)

Result of orthopedic preventive examination of newborn and older infants conducted during the past 3 years. *Nepegeszsegugy* 42 no.5: 144-146 My '61.

(ABNORMALITIES diag)
(ORTHOPEDICS in inf & child)

POJACEK, K.; NOVAK, M.; SELICHAR, V.

Influence of free fatty acids on the distribution of bilirubin and its clinical significance in the newborn. Rev. Czech. med. 11 no.3:161-169 '65.

I. Institute for the Care of Mother and Child, Prague-Hostivice
(Director of Paediatric Research: Doc. K. Polacek, M.D. .

L 33632-66 EWP(1)/T-2 NR
ACC NR: AP6025045

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0017/65/054/008/0357/0365

AUTHOR: Novak, Milos (Engineer) 63

ORG: Electrical Machine Building Plant, V. I. Lenin Plants, National Enterprise, B
Plzen (Zavody V. I. Lenina, n.p., elektrotechnicka tovarna)

TITLE: Calculation of a rotor overspeed test house

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 54, no. 8, 1965, 357-365

TOPIC TAGS: turbine rotor, lubricating oil, ventilation engineering, magnetic effect, electric rotating equipment

ABSTRACT: The article presents a calculation of the principal parameters of a rotor overspeed test house for rotors of large turboalternators and hydroalternators, that is, the calculation of a safe wall thickness of the rotor overspeed test house, calculation of the oil, ventilation and braking systems, and determination of the output of the driving motors. It also presents a method for suppressing the effects of the magnetic field of the turborotor running in the rotor overspeed test house and describes a corresponding experiment. This paper was presented by Engineer P. Sindelar. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 49 formulas and 1 table. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: 16Jul64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004

LS
Card 1/1

UDC: 531.78: 621.317.2

0976

0212

L 33606-66

ACC NR: AP6025050

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0017/66/055/001/0003/0009

AUTHOR: Novak, Kilon (Engineer)

37
B

ORG: Skoda, Plzen

TITLE: Electromagnetic model theory of a flexible rotor and its experimental verification

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 55, no. 1, 1966, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: electric rotating equipment, electronic component, coupling circuit, electromagnetic property, frequency characteristic, turboalternator/235 MVA turboalternator

ABSTRACT: A new electromagnetic modeling method is described for a flexible rotor.

The model is constructed of long magnetic and electric lines with a loose mutual coupling. The principal equation is derived for the electromagnetic system's properties, and its boundary conditions are ascertained. The theoretical conclusions are verified experimentally on the electromagnetic model of a smooth rotating cylinder. As an example of the practical use of the model, the amplitude and frequency characteristics of bearing vibration are compared with the characteristics of bearing vibration on the rotor of a 235 MVA turboalternator. Good agreement between the theoretical and experimental results has permitted the commencement of work on the construction of an electromagnetic model for calculating the rotors of turboalternators.

This paper was presented by J. Kucera, Professor, Engineer, Doctor, Doctor of sciences.

Orig. art. has: 11 figures, 69 formulas, 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng. 7/1 PRS: 35,327]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 08Dec64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.3

0976

0217

NOVAK, M.; LEBI, M. (Praha 16, Ostrovskeho 32.)

Microdetermination of cholesterol; method for small quantities of blood. Cesk. gastroenter. 11 no.5:372-375 5 Sept 57.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidi v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr J. Kosak.
(CHOLESTEROL, in blood
microdeterm. in small amounts of blood (Cz))

NOVAK, M.; BOHDAL, M.; LEBL, M.

Determination of total cholesterol in bile. Cesk. gastroenter. 11
no.5:376-379 5 Sept 57.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyziwy lidu Praha, reditel doc. MUDr. J. Masek.
M. N., Praha 16, Ostrovskeho 32.

(CHOLESTEROL, determ.

total cholesterol in bile, technic (Cz))

(BILE

total cholesterol determ., technic (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological). Metabolism. Metabolism of Lipides. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17234.

Author : Masek, J., Krikava, L., Novak, M.

Inst : -

Title : On the Problem of Cholesterol Content in the Blood Serum of the So-Called Normal People.

Orig Pub : Casop. lekaru ceskuch, 1958, 97, No 14, 431-435

Abstract : The consumption of some nutrient substances in food, and, the cholesterol (I) content was determined in the blood serum of healthy and of mentally ill humans, who, in other respects, were clinically healthy. The average content of I in the blood of all tested individuals corresponded to normal for the given geographical belt (Middle Europe), as well as to the absolute expenditure of fats obtained with food. The increase of I content in the blood of males and females began after 50 years of

Card 1/2 *instit pro vyzkum vyziwy lids v PRAZE.*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Normal and Pathological. Metabolism. Metabolism of Lipides. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17234

of age. In males, the amount of I in the blood increased in parallel to the absolute increase of the amount of fats introduced with food per kg, of body weight. A dependence between obesity and I content in blood was noted. In middle-aged humans, the amount of I in the blood, which was about 300 mg%, indicates the possibility of the presence of vascular disturbances.

Card 2/2

- 15 -

PLACER, Z.; SLABOCHOVA, Z.; ROUBAL, Z.; NOVAK, M.; HOLECKOVA, E.; SEKLA, B.

Serum esterase activity and mucoproteinemia in rats after the
implantation of Walker 256 tumor. Neoplasma, Bratisl. 7 no.1
suppl:44-46 '60.

(NEOPLASMS blood)
(ESTERASES blood)
(MUCOPROTEINS blood)

SLABOCHOVA, Z.; FABRY, P.; HAHN, P.; KOLDOVSKY, O.; MASEK, J.; NOVAK, M.; PLACER, Z.

Effects of 3 diets on certain indices of fat metabolism in rats.
Cesk. fysiол. 9 no.1:50-51 Ja 60.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyziwy lidu. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.
(DIETS exper.)
(FATS metab.)

NOVAK, M.; VAVRECKA, M.; VOKAC, V.

Ultra-micromethod for the determination of transaminases. Cas.
lek.cesk. 99 no.5:152-156 29 Ja '60.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyziwy lidu v Praze, red.doc. MUDr. J. Masek.
(TRANSAMINASES blood)

NOVAK, M.

Ultramicro methods for the determination of some biochemical indices of lipid, oxygen and glycid metabolism in the blood. Cesk. fysiolo. 10 no.5:423-437 '61.

1. Ustav prepeci o matku a dite, Praha.
(LIPIDS blood) (BLOOD SUGAR chem)
(OXYGEN blood) (CHEMISTRY ANALYTICAL)

NOVAK, M.; MELICHAR, V.; HAHN, P.; KOLDOVSKY, O.

Levels of lipids in the blood of newborn infants and the effect of
glucose administration. *Physiol Bohemoslov* 10 no.6:488-492 '61

1. Institute for the Care of Mother and Child and Institute of
Physiology of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague
(LIPIDS blood) (INFANT NEWBORN blood)
(GLUCOSE pharmacol)

KOHN, Rudolf; NOVAK, Milan; MELICHAR, Václav; HAVLOVA, Milada; VINSOVA,
Hadezda

Changes in neonatal cholesteremia and serum phospholipids in modified
nutrition. Cesk. pediat. 16 no.11:979-983 N '61.

1. Katedra pediatrie fakulty vseobecného lékařství KU v Praze --
III detská klinika, prednosta prof. MUDr. O. Vychytil -- IV. detská
klinika, prednosta prof. MUDr. Fr. Blazek -- Ustav pro péči o matku
a dítě v Praze-Podolí, reditel doc. MUDr. M. Vojta, vedoucí pedia
trického úseku MUDr. K. Polacek -- Ustav pro výzkum výživy lidí
Praha-Krc, prednosta docent MUDr. J. Masek.

(CHOLESTEROL blood)

(PHOSPHOLIPIDS blood)

(INFANT NEWBORN blood)

(INFANT NUTRITION)

PLACER, Z.; SLABOCHOVA, Z.; NOVAK, M.

Postheparin esterase activity of human serum. IV. Cas.lek.cesk 100
no.15:449-454 14 Ap '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. dr. J. Masek.

(ESTERASES blood) (HEPARIN pharmacol)

NOVAK, M.

Determination of non-esterified fatty acids in small amounts of tissue. *Physiol. Bohemoslov.* 11 no.6:551-556 '62.

1. Institute for the Care of Mother and Child, Prague.
(FATTY ACIDS)

NOVAK, P.; NOVAK, M.

Contribution to the problem of determination of total blood cholesterol by the method of examination of a drop of blood. Cesk. fysiол. 12 no.1:58-60 '63.

1. Ustav letackeho zdravotnictvi, Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha.

(BLOOD CHOLESTEROL) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (SPECTROPHOTOMETRY)

NOVAK, M.; MELICHAR, V.

Technique for sampling of human adipose tissue. Physiol. bohemoslov.
12 no.1:84-85 '63.

1. Institute for the Care of Mother and Child, Prague.
(ADIPOSE TISSUE) (BIOPSY)

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

3. The third part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

HODR, J.; STEMBERA, Z.K.; SABATA, V.; NOVAK, M.

Changes in energy metabolism during the course of labor.
Cesk. gynek. 28 no.7:482-485 S '63.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze, reditel doc. dr.
M. Vojta.

(ENERGY METABOLISM) (LABOR) (BLOOD SUGAR)
(GLUCOSE) (INSULIN) (LIPID METABOLISM)
(LACTATES)

L 937h-66

ACC NR: RP5021648

CZ/0060/65/000/004/0176/0130

AUTHOR: Jovorka, J. (Doctor of medicine); Slezak, J. (Engineer); Novak, M.; Iesko, J. (Lieutenant colonel, Pilot first class)

TITLE: The little known effect of solar radiation on the human organism

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, no. 4, 1965, 176-180

TOPIC TAGS: solar radiation, solar radiation absorption, ionizing radiation, human physiology, blood serum

ABSTRACT: Two hundred and nineteen investigations of the Takata flocculation reaction were carried out under various conditions: during sunrise, underground at depths of 400m and 1600m, during solar eclipse, after having charged the subject body with a positive and negative potential, and at altitudes of 4,000 and 12,500m. The investigators were not able to confirm the results of Prof. Takata. In the experiments the original Takata reaction, of which there are four variations, was used exclusively. 1 ml of blood serum was obtained as prescribed by Takata and diluted in a physiological solution 1:9 and 2.5 ml of 10% Na_2CO_3 were added. Over a period of 90 minutes the solution was pipetted into 12 test tubes (at 20°C) and then was titrated with the Takata reagent. The experimental subjects were all young, healthy men in the 18 to 40 year age bracket. In the verification of the alkali time effect results similar to those of Takata were obtained. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

Card 1/2

L 7374-56

ACC NR: AP5021648

0

ASSOCIATION: Stredisko pro cizokrajne choroby (Center for Foreign Diseases);
Vyzkumny ustav antibiotik (Research Institute of Antibiotics); Kabinet letacke mediciny
(Bureau of Flight Medicine)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 06, 03

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

22

Card

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MDR, J., NOVAK, M., JANDA, J; Institute of Care for Mother and Child (Ustav pro Peci o Matku a Dite), Prague.

"Changes in the Activity of Lactodehydrogenase in Mother and Fetus During Childbirth."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No ., 1968, p .

Abstract: 16 physiological births were investigated. Activity of LDH doubles during birth; the activity in the umbilical cord blood is higher than in the mother's blood. Activity in the mother's blood depends on the length of the labor. There is a direct relationship between the two levels. 1 Figure, 2 Western, 2 Czech references. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 27 Sep 68.

1/1

- 112 -

ROVAK, Milan, inz.

Fluorescence of uranyl salts in solution. Jaderne energie 3 no.2:44-47
F '57.

1. Ustav jaderne fysiky, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

ALEXA, Jiri; MALY, Jaromir; MARHOL, Milan; NOVAK, Milan; WAGNEROVA, Dana

Adsorption of uranium to the OAL anox. Jaderna energie 3 no. 7:
200-203 JI '57

1. Ustav jaderne fysiky, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

NOVAK, M.

"A conference on the dispatching equipment of the electric power system in Czechoslovakia."

p. 172 (Energetika, Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 7,
September 1958

NOVAK, Mila, inz.

Important progress in using plant flyash. Energetika Cz 13
no.2:75 F '63.

1. Elektrarna Oslavany.

NOVAK, Milan, inz.

Experience with the activity of the enterprise branch of the Czechoslovak
Scientific Technical Society in the steam power station of Oslavany.
Energetika Cz 13 no.3:169-170 Mr '63.

1. Elektrarna Oslavany.

BERANČVA, Hana; NOVÁK, Milan

Separation chromatography of uranium and fission products on porous styrene-divinylbenzene copolymers swollen by tributyl phosphate solution. *Jaderna energie* 10 no.11:408-411 1964.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez near Prague.

NOVAK, Milan, inz.

Agglomerated metals for electric contacts under heavy stress.
Energetika Cz 13 no.5:251 My '63.

1. Elektrarna Oslavany.

NOVAK, M.

Examination of the surface electromagnetic effect and transient
state of direct-current machines by Hall generators. El tech
cas 14 no.5:305-307 '63.

NOVAK, H.

Use of Hall generators in modeling complex electrical drives.
El tech cas 14 no.5:308-310 '63.

ACC NR: AP6020696

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0072/66/012/001/0020/0026

AUTHOR: Novák, M^{l^on} (A) (Doctor); Beznoska, Jiří

ORG: [Novak] Container Institute, Prague (Obalovy ustav); [Beznoska] VZS 080, Prague

TITLE: Resistance of corrugated cardboard containers used for storage under aggravated climatic conditions

SOURCE: Obaly, v. 12, no. 1, 1966, 20-26

TOPIC TAGS: paper industry, packing material

ABSTRACT: The authors describe extensive tests of various types of cardboard containers which were exposed to humidity under various conditions (in a walled storage space without a basement, in the open air under a tarpaulin, in the open air without a protective cover), in various positions (boxes placed on the edge, horizontally, and weighted down by a load of 30 kg). The containers were exposed to unfavorable climatic conditions for short and long periods of time. The tests involved ordinary cardboard (designated by N), cardboard with a layer of sulphate paper containing thallium emulsion (T), cardboard with a layer of sulphate paper containing ceran CS and sealed by starch glue (CS), and cardboard with a layer made of sulphate paper containing ceran CS and sealed by water glass (CV). The tests showed that not one of

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ACC NR: AP6020696

these types of five-layer corrugated cardboard could be described as waterproof and suitable for storage in the open air without cover. The waterproofed types of containers show only increased resistance to water. The CS show greater resistance to water than the T. CS can be recommended as packing material with increased resistance to water which is suitable for containers used in exports. However, if the containers are to be waterproofed properly by ceran CS, they should be sealed with a suitable tape. Self-sealing tape proved to be appropriate; it not only closes the container tightly, but at the same time provides better protection against pilfering than cyclo-tape ("cyklopaska"), because any damage to the container is clearly visible. The paper was presented by Engr. Josef Hanousek. Orig. art. has: 7 tables and 11 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

NOVAK, Milos, inz. (Praga)

Shipbuilding in the Czechoslovak Democratic Republic. Bud okretowe
Warszawa 6 no.12:370-374 '61.

(Czechoslovakia—Ships)

ULRICH, Jaroslav; ~~NOVAK~~, Milos

Epidemic outbreak of acute benign pericarditis. Cas.lek.cesk 100
no.11:330-335 17 Mr '61.

1. Interni oddeleni OUNZ Most, prednosta prim. MUDr. Jaroslav Ulrich.

(PERICARDITIS epidemiol)

NOVAK, M.

Methods for determining numerical values of the function $sn(u)$ p. 401

APLIKACE MATEMATIKY. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Matematicky ustav)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, no. 6, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

AUTHOR: Novák, Miloš

CZECH/37-58-6-8/30

TITLE: On the Theory of the Gradual Formation of Moving Layers in the Plasma of Inert Gases (K teorii postupného vzniku pohyblivých se vrstev v plasmatu inertních plynů)

PERIODICAL: Československý Časopis Pro Fysiku, 1958, Nr 6, pp 674 - 679 (Czech), 750a and 750b

ABSTRACT: L. Pekárek (Ref 1) proposed a theory of the formation of moving layers in low-pressure discharges; on the basis of previous experiments, a theory is evolved for the layering wave and it is shown that it is possible to measure the relaxation time of the wave τ which is a micro-physical parameter. Direct application of the results of the work of Pekárek for experimental verification and evaluation of the layering wave is very difficult. To make possible calculation of the relaxation time τ of the layering wave and to be able to decide whether one or several slow processes play any role in the formation of the wave, it is necessary first to derive approximate expressions for the time of the maximum t_B of the wave packet produced by the passage of the layering wave in front of the slot of a photo-multiplier and for the time

Card1/4

CZECH/37-58-b-8/30

On the Theory of the Gradual Formation of Moving Layers in the Plasma of Inert Gases

width at its half-height Δt_B . The exact expression for t_B is very complicated and is unsuitable for evaluating a large number of empirical data. An explicit expression in a closed form for Δt_B cannot be obtained at all since calculations lead to transcendental equations. It is shown in this paper that, in the case of great distances z of the photo-multiplier from the point where the wave forms, it is possible to find simple limiting expressions which approach closely the values t_B and Δt_B . On the basis of the theory of formation of layering waves of Pekárek (Ref 1), relations are derived in this paper which permit practical evaluation of the wave parameters from oscillographic pictures of the signal produced by the passage of the layering wave in front of the slot of the photo-multiplier. It can be concluded from the derived relation that the velocity of motion u of the maximum of the wave packet can be assumed as being practically constant and equal to:

Card2/4

CZECH/37-58-6-8/30

On the Theory of the Gradual Formation of Moving Layers in the Plasma of Inert Gases

$$u \approx u' - v$$

where u' is the wave velocity in a co-ordinate system which is static relative to the layers and the layers move at velocity v relative to the stationary observer. No variation in velocity u was observed experimentally because the accuracy of measurement in the neighbourhood of the point of excitation is low and at locations which are distant from the point of excitation the speed deviation u is very small (numerical data are given in the table). By comparing Figures 1 and 3 of a paper by Pekárek (Ref 1) with the author's equation, it can be seen that the assumptions expressed in the introductory part of the work of Pekárek (Ref 1) are valid only approximately but with sufficient accuracy. Acknowledgments are made to L. Pekárek for his advice and comments and to F. Kroupa for his comments. There are 4 references, all of which are Czech.

Card 3/4

CZECH/37-58-6-5/30

On the Theory of the Gradual Formation of Moving Layers in the
Plasma of Inert Gases

ASSOCIATION: Fyzikální ústav ČSAV, Praha
(Physics Institute of the Czech Ac.Sc., Prague)

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1958

Card 4/4

CZECH/57-59-3-23/29

AUTHORS: Pekárek, Luděk and Novák, Miloš

TITLE: A New Type of Moving Striations in Neon (Letter to Editor)

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku. 1959, Nr 3, pp 327-328

ABSTRACT: Evidence for a third type of moving striation in neon is shown in Figure 1(p 338a). The slow wave is marked p, the previously described (Ref 1) fast one r and the new fast wave is s. The anode current was 3.6 mA, the discharge tube 300 mm long, 11 mm diameter, neon pressure 2.0 mm Hg (see also the work of L. Pekárek - Refs 2,3). With increasing current (between 2.1 and 3.2 mA) the velocity of the striations decreases. The striations s are probably related to molecular ions (M.A. Biondi and L.M. Chanin - Ref 4). There are 1 figure, 1 table and 4 references, of which 3 are Czech and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Fysikální ústav ČSAV, Praha (Physics Institute of the Czechoslovak Ac.Sc., Prague)

SUBMITTED: December 17, 1958

Card 1/1

NOVAK M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Electrical Discharges in Gases and
Gas Discharge Apparatus. II

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika No 1, 1960, 1536

Author : Novak, Milan

List : 1

Title : Remark on the Theory of Successive Production of
Striations in Plasma of Inert Gases

Orig Pub : Czechosl. fiz. zh., 1959, 9, No 1, 78-83

Abstract : No abstract.

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- 84 -

NOVAK, M.

A new type of moving striations in neon. Luděk Pekárek
and Miloslav Novák (Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague). Czechoslov.
J. Phys. 6, 451-2 (1959) (in German).—Three types of
striation waves (stratification) are observed. They are
designated s, r, p. It appears likely that the newly dis-
covered, fast-moving s striation waves are related to the
presence of mol. ions. The app. is described in *ibid.* 4, 211
(1954) and C.A. 53, 15776g. A. Kremheller—

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1-11-59. ID

NOVAK, M. J. S.

3

✓ Microphysical phenomena causing the creation of fast stratification waves in a neon glow discharge. Luděk Pekárek and Miloš Novák (Czechoslov. Acad. Sci., Prague). Czechoslov. J. Phys. 9, 641-61 (1959) (in German).—The authors investigate exptl. and theoretically the effect of space charge and ion diffusion. The relaxation times of the fast waves are dependent on the diffusion lifetime of at. and mol. ions. A. Kremheller.

1/1
LH
62

NOVAK, Milos, inz., C.Sc.

Effect of subsoil on the oscillation of foundation framework
of a turbo-set. Inz stavby 10 no.9:351356 S '62.

1. Ustav teoreticke a aplikovane mechaniky, Ceskoslovenska
akademie ved.

45590

2/055/62/012/012/004/004
D256/D308

4465

AUTHORS: Šicha, H., Veselý, V., Studnička, J., Prostějovský, J. and Novák, M.

TITLE: Investigation of stationary and traveling striated discharge in neon with local HF excitation

PERIODICAL: Czechoslovak Journal of Physics, v. 12, no. 12, 1962, 919-929

TEXT: The possibility was investigated of using the disturbance produced by a local HF field in systematic studies of stationary and traveling striation of the discharge in inert gases. In the method developed by the authors the HF field interacted upon a limited part of the positive column of a d-c discharge originating stationary and traveling strata and striation waves. Discharge tubes 50 to 80 cm long were used applying across them a voltage adjustable from 200 V to 3 kV. The discharge current was controlled and stabilized with two pentode tubes in series with the discharge tube. The luminous pattern of the discharge was observed visually and tubes

Card 1/3

Investigation of stationary ...

Z/055/62/012/012/004/004
D256/D308

could be moved along and across the discharge tube by means of photo-electronmultiplier. A toroidal resonator operating in the 40 cm wavelength-band provided the local HF excitation. A double structure was observed in the stationary strata differing both in shape and amplitude; the amplitude of one structure against the other one increased with increasing discharge current, but at the same time the stationary strata were independent of the amount of HF power absorbed by the plasma. The striation waves were found to originate in the region of the HF excitation of the positive column. The resonance frequency of the moving strata was investigated as a function of the discharge current as well as the dependence of the wavelength upon the frequency. The frequency of the traveling strata in the striation wave and the resonance frequency of the artificially produced traveling strata were found to be equal within the accuracy of the measurements. The pattern of the discharge could be controlled by changing the modulation of the HF field. It was concluded that the possibility of employing the HF disturbance in the studies of striation in d-c discharges has been established. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

Investigation of stationary ...

2/055/62/012/012/004/004
D256/D308

ASSOCIATION:

Lehrstuhl für Elektronik und Vakuumphysik der Karls-
universität, Prag (Department of Electronics and
Vacuum Physics, Charles University, Prague) (M.
Sicha, V. Veselý, J. Studnička and J. Prostějovský);
Physikalisches Institut der Tschechosl. A.d.W.,
Prag (Institute of Physics, Czechoslovak, AS, Prague)
(M. Novák)

SUBMITTED:

May 15, 1962

Card 3/3

NOVAK, Milos, inz. CSc.

Second National Conference on the Dynamics of Building
Constructions. Inz stavby 12 no. 2: 87-88 F '64.

1. Ustav teoreticke a aplikovane mechaniky, Ceskoslovenska
akademie ved, Praha.

NOVAK, Milos, inz.

Examination and adjustment of the commutation of direct current machines at rapid change of load. El tech obzor 53 no.7:361-369
Jl*64

1. Zavody V.I. Lenina National Enterprise, Plzen.

JANTA, J1-1; FIAT J1-1 N VAK, Milos

Temperature autoactivation of ferroelectrics. Czechoslovak J. Phys.
no. 2:97-134 1965.

1. Institute of Physics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences
Prague. Submitted October 13, 1964.

NOVAK, Milos; PECHAR, Vladimir; CINALA, Jaroslav

Polyurethane isolation containers for the preservation of biological material at low temperatures. Voj. zdrav. listy 34 no.5:229 0 1965.

1. Vojensky ustav hygieny, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Praha a Vyzkumny ustav zavodu Vitezneho unora, Praha.

L 34647-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6026250

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/66/000/001/0038/0041

AUTHOR: Cinatl, Jaroslav (Major; Graduate physician); Hovak, Milos

14
2

ORG: Military Institute of Hygiene, Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague (Vojensky ustav hygieny, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie)

6

TITLE: New improved type of apparatus for suspension cultivation of cells MTER 3

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, no. 1, 1966, 38-41

TOPIC TAGS: cytology, medical laboratory instrument

ABSTRACT: The author describes an apparatus which he designed, and which has been in commercial production by the firm "Chirana" at Brno since 1964. Temperature is controlled by hot air circulation within $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$. The case of the instrument is arranged to hold 15 flasks; these can be agitated at 120-180 rpm. The flasks are of a special design and a definite gas composition above the liquid is maintained in them. The flasks hold 500 ml each. The agitation in the flask is maintained by a coated magnetic stirrer. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [JPRS: 35,348]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1

UDC: 615.47:616-018.1-092.23

0916

1799

NOVAK, M.

621.372.5 : 621.5.012.11

✓3492. CIRCLE DIAGRAMS FOR SIMPLE RC QUADRIPOLES
OF "T" TYPE WITH NO LOAD. M. Novak.

Slaboproudý Obzor, Vol. 18, No. 12, 547-53 (1955). In Czech.

The transfer vector function of a quadripole consisting of impedances Z_1 and Z_2 , fed from a source of zero internal impedance, is derived; it is assumed that the output voltage is measured across Z_2 . The expression is employed to evaluate the transfer vectors of 8 quadripoles which consist either of two C and one R, or two R and one C. Modulus and phase

of these networks can be represented by means of two circle diagrams. Construction of the diagrams is explained in detail and their practical application is illustrated by two numerical examples. R. S. Sidorowicz

621.373.43

2917. A LABORATORY PULSE GENERATOR. *11 Nov 56*
 Izdatel'stvo Obzor, Vol. 17, No. 10, 694-695 (1956). In Czech.
 The instrument consists of a univibrator which converts the
 driving (input) waveform into rectangular pulses, a univibrator for
 generating the synchronizing pulses, an RC delay circuit followed
 by a delay univibrator, a trigger pulse amplifier and the actual
 pulse-generating univibrator followed by a cathode follower. The
 output pulses can be varied from 1 μ sec to 2 msec. in two ranges,
 and from 0.2 to 20 V, in steps. Rise time of the pulses is about
 0.1 μ sec. The output pulses are delayed with respect to the syn-
 chronizing pulses, the delay being variable from 2 μ sec to 25 msec.
 The generator is driven by external waveforms of 5 to 50 V and
 can be operated at frequencies from 20 c/s to 200 kc/s.

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6776:

Novák, Mirko. A discussion of some methods of calculation of the function $\text{sn}(u, k)$. *Apl. Mat.* 3 (1958), 401-427. (Czech. Russian and English summaries) 2

After explaining that elliptic functions are of importance in electrical network theory, in particular in connection with frequency filters, the author gives a brief account of the mathematical properties of $\text{sn}(u, k)$. He describes the numerical tables available for this function, explains their use, and notes that none appear to be completely satisfactory for computations of electrical networks. He then discusses in greater detail the computation of $\text{sn}(u, k)$ by means of theta functions and from the Fourier expansion. Graphs are given for a number of auxiliary functions; these graphs may be used to determine the number of terms which must be used in order to compute $\text{sn}(u, k)$ to a preassigned accuracy.

A. Erdélyi (Pasadena, Calif.)

SION. LINES AND ALGEBRA

NO. 1, 1960, 1-11

NOVAK, M.

"Approximation problem of passive RC filters." p. 234.

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR. (MINISTERSTVO PRESNEHO STROJIRENSTVI, MINISTERSTVO SPOJU A VEDECKA TECHNICKA SPOLECNOST PRO ELEKTROTECHNIKU PRI CSAV.) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 20, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.